part hybridization may have played in the evolution of new mossspecies is at present premature.

The hybrid which stands nearest to the one described above is Aphanorhegma serratum  $\mathcal{P} \times Physcomitrium$  turbinatum  $\mathcal{P}$  described by Mrs. Britton from Drummond's specimens collected near St. Louis.\* Mrs. Britton also refers to the European Physcomitrella patens  $\mathcal{P} \times Physcomitrium$  sphaericum  $\mathcal{P}$ , called Physcomitrella Hampei by Limpricht (1885). It seems a question whether the series of forms within which hybridization very certainly occurs should not be regarded as falling within a single natural genus, and I should be inclined to so include Physcomitrella and Aphanorhegma within Physcomitrium, over which name Gymnostomum has priority, as Lindberg insisted.

ITHACA, N. Y.

## A NEW VARIETY OF RUBUS PARVIFLORUS

By J. K. HENRY

## Rubus parviflorus Nuct. var. Fraserianus var. n.

Distinguished from the species by having the petals laciniate-dentate on their outer half. Ucluelet, Vancouver Island, B. C.; June 19, 1917, J. K. Henry; June 20, 1917, George Fraser. These collections were made on both sides of Ucluelet harbor, but Mr. Fraser, who directed my attention to this unusual form, informed me that it is not common. As the plant has leaves rather densely pilose beneath and the lower part of the sepals hardly glandular, it might be considered a variety of *Rubus velutinus* H. & A. (*R. Nutkanus* Moc. var. *velutinus* Brewer), but it does not seem advisable to maintain two species. The

<sup>\*</sup> Bull. Torrey Club, XXII, 65 f. 1895. The differences between *Physcomi, trella palens*, a plant of the three northern continents, and *Aphanorhegma serralum*-which is peculiar to North America, are well brought out by Mrs. Britton in the same volume, pp. 62 ff. with plates 229, 230. My observations are entirely in agreement with her results, except that I find no incipient differentiation of a lid in either European or American *Physcomitrella* and I do not find its stomata at all immersed, but quite normal.



Fig. 1. Rubus parviflorus Fraserianus. J. K. Henry.

accompanying photograph made by Mr. Fraser shows fairly well how the variation gives an added charm to this beautiful plant.

VANCOUVER, B. C.